

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freest ADVICES,

FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE

LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — Suet. in Tib. S. 28.

Printed by ALEX. PURDIE, and JOHN DIXON, at the POST OFFICE.

LANEVILLE, February 8, 1773.

THE Sheriffs who have been so long in Arrear to his Majesty's Revenue of Quitrents are once more called upon, in this publick Manner, to settle their Accounts with the Auditor, and pay their respective Balances into the Receiver's Office by the 25th of April next. My Instructions on this Head are positive and peremptory, and I shall be obliged, in Consequence of them, strictly to enforce the Law against every Sheriff who fails in his Duty, and neglects to make due Payment.

(6) RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

LONDON, November 10.

THE Portuguese are so greatly alarmed at the Idea of our removing the Duty from French Wines that a Minister Plenipotentiary will, we hear, be sent from Lisbon, to offer such Concessions in Favour of the British Nation as we ourselves shall judge reasonable, if that Measure is only given up.

The Dutch are, at this Moment, universally known to be the most heavily taxed of any Nation in Europe; yet, what is extraordinary, they are the only Nation who at this Time possess the most Wealth; and we, with all our boasted Opulence, must either negotiate a Loan with them, or suffer material Inconveniences in the Trade of our great Companies.

The Treasury have now improved very much in the Mode of gaining Friends, and upon very few Cases will ever be at the Expence of a contested Election. It is indifferent to them who is the Member of any Place, since, if he is worth having, they are sure of him the very Moment he comes into the House.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, October 6.

"Accounts, and very alarming ones, are constantly arriving here of the rising of the native Indians on the Spaniards, which so frequently occurs, that if the Court of Old Spain does not send over a considerable Reinforcement to secure their Dominions in Peru, Chili, La Plata, &c. in South America, they will run in great Danger of losing them. Not only the Indians, but the Negroes and Mestizes, seem disaffected to the Spanish Government. The last Advices from Lima say that a considerable Body of Natives had lately rose in that City, likewise in Casto, and that much Blood was spilt before they could be properly brought to Subjection."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, November 3.

"As the Change of Government in Polish Prussia must prove a great Check to the Corn Trade, which used to be carried on by the Dutch to that Country, and particularly to Dantzick, where the new Duties laid by the King of Prussia amount to almost a Prohibition, it is said that the States General are endeavouring to make good this Deficiency, by adopting a Scheme that has been proposed to them, of raising all Sorts of Corn, but Wheat in particular, at the Cape of Good Hope; the Soil of which Country is peculiarly fertile, and promises a Crop equal to what comes from Zealand, which has always been held in great Estimation. A great Number of Farmers, well versed in Agriculture, it is said, are to be encouraged to go and settle in that Country; by which Means, it is not to be doubted, that in three Years Time we shall have a plentiful Supply of Corn from thence."

The Reason assigned for Lord Harcourt's going to Ireland, so long before the Meeting of the Parliament, is to facilitate the Measure of the Union with this Kingdom; a Measure on which the Ministry have greatly set their Hearts, notwithstanding its evident Repugnance to Popularity.

November 24. Letters from Senegal mention that a violent Shock of an Earthquake had lately been felt at Goree, on the Coast of Africa, in the Possession of the French, which had choaked up the Mouth of the Harbour, so much as to render the Navigation very dangerous.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, November 3.

"The Imperial Court have, for this Month past, been constantly deliberating upon Ways and Means to prevent a Famine, which begins to threaten the Hereditary Dominions. The best Wheat Bread is sold here at threepence Halfpenny a Pound, and Rye Bread proportionably dear. The poorer Sort of People are not able to purchase even that latter Bread; so that their whole Subsistence is Potatoes,

and even they are advanced in Price double to what it was last Winter.

"The common Fuel of the Germans is Turf, and that too is grown so dear that the middling Class of People find the utmost Difficulty in obtaining it; as to the Poor, they are obliged to go without. Their Distress is great, and very affecting. The Emperour has therefore come to a Resolution effectually to remedy these Evils, and has in Consequence issued a Placart, prohibiting the Exportation of any Kind of Provisions out of the Hereditary Dominions; and another, by which Rewards are offered to those Farmers, &c. who bring the greatest Quantity of Grain, &c. But this also proves only a temporary Palliative; for though these Measures have been attended with some good Consequences, yet they are too slow to be immediately of Benefit to the Poor."

Extract of a Letter from Tercera, one of the Azores, or Western Islands, October 2.

"Yesterday Morning, between four and five o'Clock, a violent Storm of Wind S. S. E. came on, and raised the Sea to such a Height that it broke over a Neck of Land whereon stood the Town of Amidas, and laid great Part of it under Water, even as high as the first Floors; and it was with the utmost Difficulty that Men, Women, and Children, saved their Lives. The Town was full of Water before it was discovered, when the Inhabitants were immediately alarmed. A more shocking Scene was never beheld: Men and Women risking their Lives in the Torrent of Water to save their Children, and the Shrieks of the Whole were sufficient to pierce the most obdurate Heart. Several People have lost their All; and the Damage done exceeds thirty Thousand Moldores."

We hear that a Prevention of the Exportation of Horses, Sheep, and other live Cattle, to France, will be taken under Consideration by a great Assembly.

Letters from Dantzick say: "His Prussian Majesty, now our Sovereign, is making this Place his principal Magazine for Corn, such Quantities of which have arrived here within these few Days that we know not where to put it."

It is said that there are upwards of one Hundred Ships of Force now in the several Ports of this Kingdom, ready to put to Sea at an Hour's Notice, owing to the good Management of Lord Sandwich; whereas, when the last War broke out, we could not muster above forty Sail, and many of them in a very indifferent Situation.

They write from Toulon that some of the Fortifications in the Harbour have been lately blown up, and it is much feared by Design.

November 29. A Correspondent informs us that the finer Part of Potatoes, and American Maize mixed with Rice in the Fermentation, produces much better Starch than if it was made all from Rice.

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL to the KING, presented to his Majesty the 27th Instant.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, return our humble and most unfeigned Thanks to your Majesty, for your most gracious Speech from the Throne. We gratefully acknowledge your Majesty's Goodness, in the gracious Assurances we have received, that your Majesty would have consulted our private Convenience, if some very interesting publick Concerns had not required the early Meeting of Parliament. Your Majesty may be assured that we will apply ourselves diligently to whatever may concern the Commerce or Revenue of the Kingdom, or the Rights and Interests of any Part of your Majesty's Subjects; that we are thoroughly convinced the Affairs of the East India Company deserve, and require, our most serious Consideration; and that we will not neglect an Object of such national Importance.

Permit us, Sir, to express the Happiness we feel at having Reason to hope, from the Communication your Majesty has been pleased to make to us, that the War which has so long prevailed in one Part of Europe is drawing to a Conclusion; a Happiness that is greatly increased by the additional Prospect it affords of the Duration of Peace, which we trust the Alterations that have happened in Europe will not in their Consequences affect, being ever firmly persuaded that your Majesty's uniform Endeavours to preserve the general Tranquillity will be directed, on all Occa-

sions, by a due Regard to the Honour of your Crown and the Interests of your People.

With Hearts deeply affected, we learn that the Produce of the late Harvest has not given the Relief so essentially necessary to the poorer Sort of your Majesty's Subjects; and, conscious that we can do no Act so acceptable to your Majesty as exerting our utmost Efforts to contribute to the Ease and Comfort of all your People, we beg Leave to assure your Majesty that this Object, which your paternal Care and Tenderness have so particularly pointed out, shall engage our utmost Attention.

His MAJESTY's most gracious ANSWER.

MY LORDS,

I THANK you for this dutiful and affectionate Address. The Zeal you express in it for the Honour of my Crown, and the Rights and Interests of my People, gives me the highest Satisfaction.

I firmly rely that all your Deliberations will tend to such Measures as shall be most conducive to the great Objects you have before you. Among those, I am sure, you will not forget to provide for the Distresses of the Poor, as far as it is in the Power of human Wisdom to alleviate them.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of COMMONS to the KING, presented to his Majesty the 28th Instant.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne. We acknowledge, with the warmest Gratitude, your Majesty's great Goodness, in your constant Attention to whatever concerns either the Commerce and Revenue of the Kingdom at large, or the private Rights and Interests of considerable Numbers among your People. And we return our most dutiful Thanks to your Majesty for having given us an early Opportunity of informing ourselves fully of the true State of the Affairs of the East India Company; and we assure your Majesty, that, impressed with a due Sense of the great Importance of the Business, we will, without Delay, proceed to the Consideration of it, and endeavour to provide, in the most effectual Manner that the Nature of the Case will admit, for the common Benefit and Security of all the great and weighty Interests recommended to our Care by your Majesty.

Your faithful Commons cannot but rejoice to hear that your Majesty has Reason to hope that the War which has so long unhappily prevailed in one Part of Europe is now drawing to a Conclusion, and that the favourable Prospect of the Duration of Peace, which the Probability of this Event affords us, will not be affected by the Alterations which have lately happened; and we feel the highest Satisfaction at the Assurances which your Majesty continues to receive from foreign Powers of their pacifick Dispositions towards this Country; and at the same Time we most gratefully acknowledge your Majesty's gracious Declaration, that it will be your constant Endeavour to preserve the general Tranquillity, as far as is consistent with the Honour of your Crown and the Interests of your People.

Your Majesty may be assured that your faithful Commons will cheerfully grant such Supplies as the Services of the ensuing Year shall require; and although we are convinced that it must ever be for the Interest and Reputation of your Crown to have a considerable Strength at Sea, yet we learn, with much Satisfaction, that your Majesty has been enabled, during the Course of this Year, to proceed in the Reduction of your naval Establishment.

Permit us to offer to your Majesty our most humble and unfeigned Thanks for the paternal and affectionate Concern which your Majesty has expressed for the Distresses which the Poor continue to suffer, from the Dearness of Corn; and we assure your Majesty that a diligent Attention shall not be wanting, on our Part, to consider the most proper Means for preventing the Increase of the Evil, and for alleviating the present Distresses, as far as they are in their Nature capable of Relief; being persuaded that we cannot render any Service more acceptable to your Majesty than by contributing to the Happiness of all your People.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Assurance you give me of your Resolution to enter into the immediate Consideration of the important Affairs which I have recommended to you affords me great Satisfaction; and I have the fullest Confidence that you will endeavour, as far as lies in your Power, to alleviate the Distresses of my People, who are the constant Objects of my Care and Affection.

December 1. On Sunday last night the Rock known by the Name of the Needle, or Lot's Wife, upwards of a Hundred and twenty Feet above high Water Mark, which stood at the west End of the Isle of Wight, was, by a continual Washing of the Sea, thrown down. This Rock will be a great Loss to Mariners, as it was a Direction for them to steer by.

December 2. Yesterday Sergeant Olym sat for the first Time as Recorder of London. His Charge to the Grand Jury was exceedingly pathetic, elegant, and instructive, accompanied with copious Eulogiums on the Blessings this Country enjoys above all others, in having the Freedom of Trial by a Jury of their Peers.

The Lords of their Country are greatly chagrined at Lord Chatham's declaring that he will not attend his parliamentary Duty unless something extraordinary is acted by Administration. This they consider as plainly saying my Country must shift for itself, for I shall take no Part in public Affairs unless I have a Likelihood of distressing the Councils of the Ministry.

December 3. Yesterday a Petition was presented to the House of Commons by the Corporation of the City of Gloucester, setting forth the high Price of all Sorts of Provisions, and praying that an immediate Stop be put to the Exportation and monopolizing of Cheese.

December 14. It hath pleased his Majesty to say to his Parliament, in his Speech from the Throne, "I cannot but feel the most real Concern that the Produce of the late Harvest has not given us the Relief which we had hoped for, in Respect to the Dearness of Corn. As far as human Wisdom can provide for alleviating the Distresses of the Poor, I am persuaded your Attention will not be wanting." It would be happy for the Poor of this Nation if they had Reason to be of the same Opinion with his Majesty, but, unhappily for them, they have the strongest Grounds for being of very contrary Sentiments; for the Distresses of his Majesty's poor Subjects do doubtless principally arise from those very Persons, and from their Attention to their own private Interests, who, his Majesty is persuaded, will, as far as human Wisdom can go, provide for alleviating them, as it is an undeniable Truth that their raising the Rents of their Estates, their letting their Lands into very large Farms, their imposing such imprudent Taxes as oppress the labouring and industrious Poor, and their enclosing the common Fields of the Kingdom, are the chief Causes of the Dearness of all the Necessaries of Life. What can the poor Patient expect from the Prescriptions of that Doctor who is himself the Cause of his Disease? Indeed, had our State Physicians that Degree of human Wisdom which his Majesty so graciously supposes they have, there might be yet some Hopes of a Cure; for they would then doubtless pass a self-reforming Bill, forbidding that the Consequences of their avaricious Proceedings, in raising the Rents of their Estates, and letting their Lands in large Farms, would unavoidably bring such Distress upon the Community as would at last naturally bring such a general Convulsion in the Kingdom as would involve themselves, as well as their Fellow Subjects, in one common Ruin; but to attempt a Cure of this most grievous Distemper, by allowing the Importation and prohibiting the Exportation of Provisions, will, whilst the real Cause of it remains, be a fruitless Labour, and only endeavouring to wash the Ethnops with.

December 17. The Question at present under Consideration with Respect to the Boston Judges may be reduced to a short Alternative: Which is better, to render them wholly independent, or to keep them wholly dependent on the People? The People will not give them Bread unless they comply with every popular Wish; and unless we say that Popularity is insupportable, the Expenders of the Law must go without a Provision, or be eternally subject to the Caprices of the Multitude.

December 19. The Motion made by Governor Pownall, on Tuesday last, relative to a Bill for regulating Courts Martial in America, was, that after the Words *Commander in Chief* be inserted the Words *of his Majesty's Forces*; and after some Debate the Clause was again read, and the Chairman put the Question whether the Words *Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces* should stand Part of the Motion, which was agreed to without Opposition.

Captain Cartwright, of the Navy, is arrived in Town with two Indian Chiefs, and their Squaws, from the Labrador Coast. This Gentleman, about three Years ago, brought over a Squaw and her Son from the same Place; who was carried back, after being seen by the King and Royal Family, loaded with Presents.

They write from Lisbon that the Duty on Furs and Skins imported from America and the West Indies is taken off, as also the Duties on Cotton, Rice, and Cocoa, from the above Places.

The following Advertisement made its Appearance a few Days since in one of the Irish Papers, on a Vacancy in Parliament for the City of Dublin: "The Friends of Liberty and the Constitution are requested to keep themselves disengaged, as it is intended to offer John Wilkes, Esquire, a Candidate to represent the City of Dublin in Parliament, in Opposition to the present Family."

Private Letters from Lisbon say that Sir Peter Dennis, Rear Admiral of the Red, having settled some Matters with the Portuguese Ministry in regard to Trade, was called from thence in his Majesty's Ship the Trident.

A Correspondent informs us that a great Number of Families are preparing to embark for America, on Account of the present dreadful State of this Kingdom.

December 27. Yesterday the Count de Malzhan, Ambassador from the Court of Prussia, arrived here from that Kingdom.

Thursday last came on in the Court of Chancery a final Hearing of the Louisiana Cause between Lord Pomfret and Mr. Smith of Gray's Inn, when the Court ordered his Lordship's Suit to be dismissed with Costs. During the five Years the above Cause was in Litigation, there were three several Appeals to the House of Lords. The two first were actually heard, and the third withdrawn only a few Days ago; besides which there have also been two Trials at Law, one of them at Bar, each of which lasted two whole Days, and the whole Costs of each Party are said to amount to little less than ten Thousand Pounds.

At the last Board of Admiralty the Rationing of the Men of War now in the different Dockyards was taken into Consideration, and fixed; and Orders were sent to the Commissioners of each Yard for carrying the same into Execution.

This Day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills: The Bill for continuing the Duties on Malt, Ale, Cyder, and Perry, for the Year 1773; the Bill for allowing the free Importation of Rice into this Kingdom, from any of his Majesty's Colonies in America, for a limited Time, and for encouraging the making of Sugar from Rice; the Bill to restrain the East India Company, for a limited Time, from making any Appointment of Commissioners for superintending and regulating the Company's Affairs at their Presidencies in the East Indies; and to such other Bills as were ready.

The Parliament will adjourn on Wednesday, for the Holidays, until Tuesday the 19th of January next.

The following Numbers drew the highest Prizes in the State Lottery, the last and present Month: No. 343, a Prize of 10,000l. the Property of Mr. Cowan, an Irish young Gentleman of the Temple, who intends to employ Part of it in the Settlement which is establishing on the Mississippi. No. 24,001, a Prize of 10,000l. the Property of Messrs. Robert and John Murray, Merchants in Philip Lane. No. 1400, and No. 1821, Prizes of 10,000l. each. No. 46743, 35578, 3343, Prizes of 5000l. each.

Mr. Donaldson, the Scotch Bookseller, has appealed to the House of Lords, and insists that he has as good a Right to print THOMPSON'S SEASONS as the Owners, who paid 505l. for the Copy.

Since last Session thirty five Appeals have been entered before the House of Peers, sixteen of which are from Scotland, nine from Ireland, and six from the High Court of Chancery.

By the Report from the Secret Committee, it appears that a certain great Company have now in their Warehouses no less than sixteen Million Pounds of Tea, a Quantity more than sufficient to answer the Sale of three succeeding Years. It likewise appears that the Value of the Company's Estates in the City of London (that is, the India House, and the different Warehouses) as estimated by a Surveyor expressly employed for the Purpose, amount to about two Hundred and fourteen Thousand Pounds. It is now beyond Question that the whole Amount of the Company's net Stock, after paying all their Debts, will fall short Half a Million, unless Government should agree to give them a Compensation for their territorial Revenues, or reimburse them for the vast Sums laid out on the Fortifications in Bengal. Should the former be the Case, the Proprietors will not divide twenty per cent. even on the original Stock, which would not amount to twelve per cent. according to the current Price.

December 26. Nothing ever did more Honour to Humanity than the benevolence now shown by the Countess of Huntingdon and about forty Gentlemen and Ladies to subscribe a Sum of Money to the Amount of five Thousand Pounds, for the Purpose of importing a Quantity of

Wheat; which they propose to sell to the Poor at prime Cost, themselves defraying the Charges of Freightage, &c.

It is a melancholy Truth, that above six Thousand of the Spitalfield Weavers are at this Time out of Employ; the Workhouses and Hospitals are filled with them.

As an Instance of the present exorbitant Price of Meat, a Butcher in the Neighbourhood of Smithfield this Morning demanded a Shilling a Pound for a Rump of Beef.

The most sudden and close Fog came on yesterday that was ever known, in the Memory of Man. The Air, from exceeding temperate, instantly changed to the most nipping and severe. Considerable Mischief has been done by Coaches running foul of each other, &c. the Drivers not being able to distinguish any Object at a Yard Distance. Much Damage has likewise been received amongst the Craft on the Thames. The Fog had an uncommon infectious Smell; and those who are prudent sprinkle some Whitewine Vinegar on their Handkerchiefs, and apply it to their Nostrils as they pass through the contagious Medium.

Last Night the Fog was so extremely thick that some of the Bath Coaches were overturned on this Side Hounslow. During it, a Milch Ase, near the Adelphi Buildings, ran her Head into a Sedan Chair, in which was a Lady, who was much hurt by the broken Glass.

Sir P. B. Ke, before he left Ireland, for the West Indies, left, in drawing of Straws only, twenty two Thousand Pounds, in one Afternoon.

The Lords North and Mansfield have each declared that they knew of no political Reason why the King should not be reconciled to his Brother. On the contrary, they think that as the Child the Dutches of Gloucester is pregnant with is an undoubted Heir to the Crown, it is for the King's and the Nation's Honour that it should not be born under any disgraceful Circumstances, but that the Duke and Dutches should be immediately provided for, and respected according to their Rank.

The Remittances from every Part of America are so inadequate to the Supplies sent that very fatal Consequences are hourly expected to happen in this City.

We hear that an expensive Suit is instituted, and many Motions have been made in Chancery, respecting the Estates and Effects of the late Mr. Beckford, so that the several Legatees are likely to be large Sufferers. What a Pity it is that the Fortune of a Gentleman who has deferred so highly of his Country, should become a Prey to the dangerous Craft, the interested Views, and unfeeling Avarice, of greedy and rapacious Lawyers.

ST. GEORGE'S, November 28.

WE learn from St. Vincent that on the 19th Instant a Detachment of about four Hundred Men, under the Command of Major Mackenzie, effected a Landing at a Place called Grand Sabie, after a smart Resistance from the Caribs, and the Loss of some Men on both Sides. Several Boats were overboard by the Violence of the Surf, before they reached the Shore; by which Accident Lieutenant Darrah of the seventeenth Regiment, and about twelve Men, were unfortunately drowned. The Death of that Gentleman, who was a gallant Officer, and possessed of the most amiable Qualities, is most sincerely and justly lamented. The Crescent Frigate, which covered the Detachment, having missed Stays, touched the Ground several Times, but was soon got off, without Damage or Loss of Men; though the Enemy kept an incessant Fire on her with their Small Arms. The Caribs, it would seem, did not expect such a Visit, as they had not taken the Precaution to carry off their Stock, of which our Troops found a considerable Quantity, as well as Plenty of Ground Provisions, together with almost all their Canoes and Petticoats. They are also in great Want of Arms and Ammunition, without the Possibility of receiving a Supply either from Martinico or St. Lucia; the Governor of those Islands having issued an Ordinance forbidding the Inhabitants to furnish them with any, upon Pain of being severely punished.

December 5. The latest Advice from St. Vincent mentions that our Troops, since their landing at Grand Sabie, had made no further Progress against the Caribs, except the driving them from a strong entrenched Fort; on which Occasion Ensign Mackay of the sixty eighth Regiment, and three Rank and File, were killed, and eleven Rank and File wounded. We are also informed, that as Lieutenant Gove of the fourteenth Regiment was carefully leaning on his Fuse it accidentally went off, and killed him on the Spot; and that our whole Loss, from the Beginning of the Expedition to the 26th of November, exclusive of those who died in the Hospitals, consisted in, Subaltern Officers, two killed and one drowned; Sergeants, one drowned and three wounded; Rank and File, sixteen killed, seventeen drowned, and thirty five wounded.

We are just now informed that as Lieutenant Colonel Welch, of the thirty first Regiment, was lately passing the River La Colonarie, in St. Vincent, escorted by a small Detachment, he was fired upon by the Caribs and killed on the Spot. All the Detachment had the good Fortune, we hear, to escape, excepting a Corporal, who was mortally wounded. It is said that the River, at the Place where they passed, was so rapid and deep that their Arms and Ammunition were so much washed as to be rendered unserviceable; and that the Colonel's Body was found, soon after, mangled in a shocking Manner.

January 16. By the List taken last Year, by the Officers of the Revenue in Martinico, there were found to be in that Island eleven Thousand one Hundred and sixty eight Whites, old and young, of both Sexes; two Thousand nine Hundred and eighty nine free Quarters, Mulattos, Mulattos, &c. &c. seventy two Thousand nine Hundred and twenty eight Slaves, whereof forty six Thousand four Hundred paid Taxes, and three Hundred and seventy were Runaways; two Hundred and sixty nine Sugar Plantations, one Hundred and five Water Mills, one Hundred and seventy three Cattle Mills, eighteen Windmills, and twelve Thousand two Hundred and ninety one Quarries of Land planted with Canes; one Thousand nine Hundred and fifty seven Plantations in Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton, Cassia, &c. &c. three Thousand eight Hundred and seventy eight Horses and Mares; eleven Thousand five Hundred and ninety five horned Cattle; fourteen Thousand three Hundred and twelve Sheep, Goats, and Hogs; two Hundred and nineteen Aises, and four Thousand three Hundred and thirty four Mules. On comparing the above List with that of 1771, there appears to be an Increase in the Colony of eleven Hundred and sixty one Souls.

One Hundred and twenty nine Vessels arrived last Year at Martinico from France, and two from the Coast of Guinea, whose Cargoes consisted of no more than one Hundred and eighteen Slaves; and seven Hundred and sixteen Soldiers, Sailors, and poor People, died in the Hospitals of St. Pierre and Port Royal.

According to the Lists taken in St. Lucia last Year, there were found to be two Thousand four Hundred and fifty white Inhabitants, old and young, of both Sexes; eight Hundred free Mulattos, &c. &c. twelve Thousand three Hundred and seventeen Slaves, eight Thousand whereof paid Taxes; thirty eight Sugar Plantations, seventeen Water Mills, eighteen Cattle Mills, three Windmills, and one Thousand and six Quarries of Land in Canes; five Hundred and fifty Plantations in Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton, Cassia, &c. &c. nine Hundred and forty six Horses and Mules, seventy Aises, two Thousand five Hundred horned Cattle, and nine Thousand Sheep and Goats.

Extract of a Letter, dated at the Camp at Colonarie, in St. Vincent, the 11th of January, 1773.

"Our Troops have joined those who were at Grand Sabie, and taken Possession of all the Land between that Place and the River Jambou, with the Loss of two Men killed and eight or nine wounded. The Caribs have burnt the greatest Part of their Houses, and retired to the Mountains, where they will soon exhaust the small Quantity of Provisions and Ammunition which they have been able to carry with them, and must consequently be soon reduced to great Distress, especially as a Chain of strong Posts will be formed along the Coast, in Order to prevent their getting any Support from the Sea, by fishing or otherwise. However, we have yet all the Coast between Grand Sabie and Morne Agarou to conquer, which, if the Weather holds good, may be effected in a short Time."

CHARLESTOWN, February 8.

HIS Excellency Sir James Wright, Baronet, Governor in Chief, &c. of his Majesty's Province of Georgia, with his two Daughters, arrived here on Thursday last, in the Eagle Packet Boat, Captain Nichols, from Falmouth, and we hear his Excellency sets out to-morrow for his Government, where he is universally beloved and esteemed.

We hear his Excellency Sir James Wright, and the Honourable John Stuart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, have received his Majesty's final Orders regarding the large Tract of Land proposed to be ceded by the Indians for the Payment of their Debts to the Traders; and that those Gentlemen propose holding a Congress with the Cherokee and Creek Indians some Time in May or June next, to negotiate a Cession to his Majesty of the said Lands, which, in that Event, are to be added to the Province of Georgia.

February 12. The Commons House of Assembly of Georgia hath passed an Ordinance, appointing Doctor Franklin to be Agent for that Province in Great Britain; and another, appointing Grey Elliott, Esquire, to the same Office, in Case of Doctor Franklin's Absence from Great Britain.

BOSTON, February 12.

Tuesday last the House of Representatives sent the following Message to his Excellency the Governor.

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives think it of the last Importance to wait on your Excellency, and pray that you would be pleased to inform them whether your Excellency can now satisfy the House that the Justice of the Superior Court have refused, or will refuse, to accept of their Support from the Crown; a Matter which appears to have filled the Minds of the good People of this Province with great Anxiety, and a Determination of which in the Affirmative will tend to promote his Majesty's Service and the Peace and Happiness of the People.

The GOVERNOUR's Answer.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I MOST certainly am not able to inform you that the Justices of the Superior Court have refused, or will refuse, to accept of the Support from the Crown. All that I thought necessary for me to do, before I gave my Assent to the Grants which you had made, was the taking proper Caution to prevent their being entitled to a Salary from the Province after a Salary from the Crown should commence, if the Warrants for the Payment of such Salary should hereafter be received.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
February 16, 1773.

T. HUTCHINSON.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Correspondent here. "Governor Hutchinson will have the greatest Support on this Side the Water, for he is in the highest Estimation amongst those in Power. This I have from his Friends, and confirmed by his Enemies. Some of the latter he has here, as appears by the Newspapers, but they are impotent."

The following melancholy Accident lately happened at Putney. The Dwelling-House of Mr. Michael Laws by some Means took Fire in the Night, when all the Family were in Bed and asleep; the Man and his Wife, and three small Children, were in the lower Room. The Woman awoke first, with the Noise of the devouring Flames; she awoke her Husband, and with Difficulty they got out with the three Children in their Arms. Their Cries awoke three others in the Chamber, two of whom leaped through the Flames, and escaped; though one, Mr. Laws's eldest Son, was much burnt. The other three, a Daughter about fourteen Years old, a Son ten Years, and another Son of five Years old, all perished in the Flames. The Fire was at such a Height, when first discovered, that there was no Possibility of affording the least Relief to those in the Chamber. They fared nothing but the Clothes they slept in, so that their Circumstances are truly deplorable. Mr. Laws's eldest Son died a few Days afterwards, aged sixteen Years.

NEW YORK, March 1.

LAST Week his Excellency our Governor ordered a Hundred Cords of Firewood to be distributed amongst the Poor of this City, the greatest Part of which the Indigent have already received from his bountiful Hand.

It is supposed that Sunday the 21st ult. was the coldest Day that has happened in this Part of the World for Half a Century, and that the Cold on Monday Morning was more intense, by at least two Degrees and a Half, than it has been known during that Time.

Our Harbour was so full of Ice last Thursday that many of the Inhabitants of this City walked over the East River to Long Island, and back again; but by the falling of a little Rain on Thursday Night, scarce any Ice was to be seen the next Morning.

On Sunday Evening the 25th of January, a Man who calls himself Isaac Way, says he was born in Pennsylvania, and brought up in Philadelphia, appeared to be between thirty and forty Years of Age, came to the House of one Nathan Burrill, Junior, at Norwalk, in Connecticut, and to Appearance seemed to be much disordered in Body and Mind. He was put to Bed, and a Physician procured, but about Midnight appeared to be much worse, at which Time he got up, put on his Clothes, and went out. Some of the Family were immediately despatched in Search of him with a Candle and Lantern, but could not find him until the next Morning about seven o'Clock, when he was about three Miles Distance. Having taken him, and got him into a House, he appeared to be jealous of a Conspiracy against him, and getting a Penknife in his Hand made a Pass at one of the Company, whom he wounded considerably; but the Knife hitting the Breast Bone, just at the Pit of the Stomach, prevented its penetrating so as to give a mortal Wound. He was thereupon, by Order of Authority, committed to Fairfield County Jail, in Connecticut, where he soon turned quite delirious, and, being suspicious of being murdered, he embraced the first Opportunity, and cut his own Throat with a Cafe Knife; but having speedily Affiance from a Surgeon, it was sewed up, and prevented from proving mortal. He was dressed in a Suit of white or light coloured Cloth Clothes, had a Pair of Silk and a Pair of white Cotton Stockings with him, wore his own light brown straight short Hair, thin visaged, of a light Complexion, slim bodied, and about five Feet nine or ten Inches high. He appeared to have been bred a Gentleman; has left in Mr. Burrill's Custody a large black and white pied Horse, about fifteen Hands high, not shod, a natural Pacer. Some Persons have understood that he belongs to Maryland, and came from Newhaven. He had some Money, and four or five Shirts with him. He remains in Fairfield Jail, quite distracted.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.

Extract of a Letter from St. George's, in Grenada, January 25. "THE Charibbean War in St. Vincent, which you no Doubt have heard of, is not yet terminated, nor is there a Likelihood of its being brought to a speedy Period; owing to the Difficulties our Troops have had to surmount from the Ruggedness of the Country, and the Unwholesomeness of the Climate, as well as from the masterly Defence of the Enemy, who have wisely profited of all the Advantages of their Situation. This War, which will make a very pitiful Figure in the Annals of the British History, and is carried on by about seven Regiments of Veterans, besides all the Militia of the Island, has already cost us one Hundred and twenty Men, killed, drowned, and wounded, besides those who have died in the Hospitals, where there now are upwards of five Hundred Sick. Colonel Welch of the thirty first Regiment, and a few Soldiers, fell into an Ambuscade some Days ago, and were cut to Pieces; and I have just now heard that as Lieutenant Chapman of the seventeenth was lately reviewing the Tobago Militia, of which he was Adjutant, he was shot dead, but whether by Accident or Design is not yet known."

Extract of a Letter from London, December 24. "The House of Commons have entered upon India Affairs without Delay, and their Situation will now be probed to the Bottom. It is already sufficiently apparent that there have been great Abuses, as well at home as abroad. Those few of the Directors who were in the Secret have been extremely culpable, and have wantonly sported with the true Interest of the Proprietors, holding out false Lights to the Unwary, and representing the Circumstances of the Company to be very different from what they now plainly appear to be. But the greatest Part of them were actually kept in a State of Ignorance; and though their Indolence and Inactivity be justly reprehensible, they do not seem to have been intentionally guilty of any Deceit. The Object of this Inquiry is of great Consequence to the State, but much less so in regard to the four Hundred Thousand Pounds agreed to be paid annually than to the immense Sum they pay to the Revenue for Duties, which makes one great Source of the national Income. I see plainly that it will take the best Part of this Session before it is finished, but they must necessarily come to some Resolution about the Dividend due at Christmas before they break up for the Holidays. My Opinion is, that it will be fixed at six per Cent. and in order to disencumber them from their large Debts, which are more likely, even with this low Dividend, to increase than diminish, they will possibly be permitted to increase their Capital one Million, which will fully answer their Purpose. But this, nor any Thing, will effectually reform them, unless great Reforms take Place at Bengal, and due Attention be paid to the necessary Savings at home. One capital Error they have unhappily fallen into, and that is keeping up too large an Establishment of Troops in Times of Peace. This naturally tended to alarm the Country Powers, and made them increase their Troops in Proportion, so that a large Army there has now become unavoidable, which now costs the Company, with contingent Expenses, not liable to Refundation, an immense Sum yearly, so as nearly to exhaust their territorial Revenue. Were these, however, put under proper Management, they would still become a Source of Wealth and Opulence to the British Empire. I have dwelt the longer upon this Subject, which may perhaps little engage Attention with you, both because it is really of general Concern, and because it is the only Topic of Politics now in Agitation; for every Thing else goes on very smoothly. No Change in the Ministry so much as thought of, the Opposition having gradually melted away; nor do I foresee any considerable Debate like to take Place this Session. Abroad, you see, all is Peace with Respect to us. The dismembering of Poland does not in-

terest us, and the Turks and Russians are both seriously disposed to terminate their Disputes. And, to crown all, France is in a very debilitated State, loves Peace, dreads War, and of Course hath not, for Centuries past, been so cordially disposed to be upon a friendly Footing with us. If, therefore, nothing should occur to overcast this fair Prospect, we shall soon see Trade and Manufactures, and all the Arts of Peace, cultivated to a higher Pitch than ever. We have large and fruitful Territories, in every Quarter of the Globe. There can be no Bounds set to the Increase of North America, which, the more it prospers, and the more it cultivates every possible or practicable Species of Manufactures within itself, the more, in my Opinion, will it add to the Strength, Stability, Wealth, and Splendour of the British Empire; for if Riches increase in any Part of it, they will, like Water poured into the Sea, naturally spread over the whole Surface."

March 8. Captain Craig, from St. Vincent, informs us that the Caribs had sent two Letters to the General, to know, if they were to surrender themselves up, whether their Lives would be spared. The General made them a short Answer, that probably they might. The Troops had got Possession of all the Sea Coast.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 25.

THE Jenny, Welsh, in seven Weeks from Limerick, with sixty seven Servants on Board, is arrived in James River.
[Deaths.] Miss BETSEY BASSETT, eldest Daughter of Burwell Bassett, Esquire, of New Kent; a most amiable young Lady, who died suddenly, and before she had attained her fifteenth Year. "What Parent's Heart but feels a Parent's Woe!"

Peace, gentle Shade, attend thy balmy Rest,
And Earth fit lightly on thy snowy Breast;
Let Guardian Angels gently hover round,
And downy Silence haunt the hallow'd Ground;
There let the Spring its sweetest Offspring rear,
And sad Aurora shed her earliest Tear.
Some future Maid, perhaps, as she goes by,
Shall view the Place where thy cold Relicks lie:
Folly, for once, may fadden into Care,
And Pride, unconscious, shed one generous Tear;
While this big Truth is swelling in the Breast,
That Death nor spares the fairest nor the best;
That Virtue feels the unalterable Doom,
And Beauty's Self must moulder in the Tomb.

CAROLINE, March 15, 1773.

Mess. PURDIE & DIXON,

The following little Piece was composed by a Youth of about seventeen, which, as it discovers a fine poetic Genius, but seldom equalled at his Years, and at the same Time pays so just a Tribute to Merit, the Publication of it will, I am persuaded, give Pleasure to every honest sensible Man in this Part of the Country, but particularly to your constant Customer,

THEODORUS.

TRUTH AND MERIT TRIUMPHANT.

Humbly addressed to the Reverend Mr. M—N.

NOW let the guilty Slanderer sink for Shame,
Nor dare henceforth to mention M—N's Name.
Let base Detraction hide her guilty Head,
Mute be her Tongue, and silent as the Dead.
Let Calumny, that labour'd to defame
The upright Man, and blast a sacred Name,
With forked Tongue, and Venom still accurs'd,
Be henceforth dumb, and trampled in the Dust.
Avaunt, ye Fiends! to Kindred Regions dear,
For your dark Plots in open Day appear.
Now baneful Malice, fraught with hop'd for Brolls,
Back on herself, with double Rage recoils:
So wounded Serpents, when provok'd with Pain,
And all Attempts upon their Foes are vain,
Fall on themselves their venom'd Teeth they turn,
And their black Vents with mortal Poison burn.
Hail, Bard inspir'd! O grant the Muse to raise
That feeble Voice you tun'd in Virtue's Praise!
Feeble alas! too feeble to rehearse
Thy Merit, which should shine in loftier Verse!
While Truth divine from thy sweet Accents flows,
Our Hearts are soften'd, and our Souls glow;
Thy Eloquence the ravish'd Soul transports,
And e'en from flinty Breasts a Prayer extorts;
The Harmony of thy delightful Tongue
Ourselves far Apollo's warbling Song,
Nor half so sweet, on Mantua's blissful Plains,
Were tuneful Maro's modulating Strains.
Hail, thou whose Virtues shall more Glory claim
The more the Envious shall asperse thy Fame!
Auster or Eurus may with Clouds arise,
Obscure the Heavens, and darken all the Skies,
With Gloom impervious blot the cheerful Day,
And intercept the Sun's enlivening Ray,
Till from the North keen Boreal Blasts advance,
Expel the Clouds, and sweep the blue Expanse;
Then, in full Blaze, magnificently bright,
High in Mid Heaven appears the God of Light;
His radiant Beams with double Splendour glow,
And blooming Day smiles on the World below.
So thy victorious Merits shall appear,
From Earth exalted to the starry Sphere:
A loud Acclaim thy Virtues now reward,
And future Ages shall thy Name record.

ALEXIS.

TO THE PUBLICK.

THE Christian Layman, in Mr. Rind's last Gazette, has given a faithful Relation of what passed between himself and me, on the Subject of printing his Letters; but I know he has drawn an unjust Conclusion therefrom, in charging me with a Crime upon bare Surmise, even after I had given him my Reasons for not complying with my Promise. I acknowledge to be well acquainted with the Christian Layman's Handwriting, but he knows very well that I have mistaken it before, in many Instances; and, in the one now referred to, I was so much puzzled as to be obliged to ask Assistance, in making out his Copy, from a Gentleman who happened to be in the Office the Day I was preparing the Christian Layman's fourth Letter for the Press, who, although of much superior Abilities to me, was as much at a Loss to resolve my Difficulties as I was myself. Very near a Column of his Letter was set up in the Types, before I gave the Compositor Notice to desist; which Conduct, added to my having executed the Bulk of the Work before, carries but little Force of my refusing to publish the Christian Layman's two last Letters, which had been comprehended at first in one, but for the Printer's Convenience divided into two Numbers, as the Publick has seen them in Mr. Rind's Gazette.

I did not get his Letter till November 12th, when I acknowledged the Receipt of it in our Gazette of that Date; intimating, that from the Number of Advertisements then in the Paper (which I knew was likely to continue till the End of the Merchants Meeting in January) that its Publication might be deferred some considerable Time,—I believe I said till the long cold Winter Nights, which would be a very proper Season for religious and philosophical Inquiries. My Views were innocent in that Remark, and I did not think to give the Christian Layman Offence thereby.

The Christian Layman, soon after this, sent for his Letter, and (as I said before) to make it more convenient to the Printer, divided it into two Numbers, supposing the Letter as it stood before rather too long for one Newspaper. The two Letters I got soon after, and I was determined to print them as soon as I conveniently could. An Opportunity, no great While after, presented itself; the Northern Post arriving without a Mail, and there being no Advices from Europe. The Steps I then took towards their Publication I have already related.

Conscious of the Pains I had taken, and having set forth to the Christian Layman the true Reasons for his Letters not appearing, when I, by his own Desire, returned them to him, I cannot say but I was a good Deal chagrined at seeing, in the Christian Layman's Card to his Orthodox Opponent, that he had taxed me with violating a Promise which I knew I had never broken; that he had received unmerited Treatment from me, and for that Reason had withdrawn his Favour. Had the Christian Layman not been so hasty in his Reformation, could he, for once, have condescended to reprove me as a Friend (which I thought I had some Pretensions to, considering his former Regard, and the Readiness, he will acknowledge, I had ever shown to oblige him) I should not have been drawn into the

raft and unwise Step of sending the Card that gave him so much Disgust, and which has exposed me to the galling Attacks of so formidable an Enemy, one so much my Superior in every Instance.

Had it occurred to the Christian Layman, however, that in attempting to wound me so deeply in the publick Eileem, he might, at the same Time, be giving a deadly Stab to the Welfare of a numerous young Family (who, he will readily join with me, merit some Compassion, and demand all my Care) his Anger must have relented, and his tender and humane Heart, I am sure, would have shuddered at the Thoughts of so great Cruelty. He would have considered that *Humanum est errare*; an Adage applicable to all Ranks of People, from the Mighty down to those in humbler Stations. I will not yet, therefore, despair of a Reconciliation, Revenge being no Part of my Character, and I flatter myself does not compose any Part of the Christian Layman's; nay that on some future Occasion he will put it in my Power to oblige him, and not entirely throw off his old and once regarded Printer.

Since I have had the Conduct of a Newspaper, I have exerted my poor Abilities, in its Compilation, for the publick Entertainment; and although I cannot pretend to so great a Knowledge in my Business as many others, yet I am very happy in thinking I have served great Part of my Readers to their Liking, which many of them have been kind enough to signify. That will still encourage me to go on in my Endeavours for their Amusement; and I do not despair, as long as I am blessed with Health, and America enjoys the Liberty of the Press, but I shall find a comfortable Livelihood, for myself and Family, in a Country where I have hitherto received so much Encouragement and Civility, and which is entitled to my utmost Regard and Gratitude.

As to literary Merit, I cannot recollect that I ever pretended, especially to the Christian Layman, my having any Pretensions to that distinguishing Qualification. What I have the Happiness to be possessed of, however, I believe quite sufficient for a Man of my Business. I would rather that I had more solid Judgment than ask for any greater Share of Learning.

No Matters of a private Nature, nor Sickness itself, have ever prevented me from attending to my Business, and I hope never will. My Customers and Correspondents I always treated, to the best of my Judgment, with Gratitude and Civility; they know well whether I have erred in any of those Particulars. Should it be otherwise than I could wish, in a single Instance, I will humbly ask Pardon, and promise to reform my Conduct.

It never was my Intention that Mr. Dixon should be involved in any Disputes of mine, as a Printer. The Printing Business has been wholly directed by me since our entering into Partnership, and he has never once attempted to invade that Province of mine. When I make a false Step, therefore, the Weight will fall on my own Shoulders. Mr. Dixon is a very worthy Man; he needs no Panegyrist. He acts with Civility and good Breeding upon every Occasion, and has always been complaisant to me. Mr. Dixon will do me the Justice to say that I have never been wanting in Civility to him, or to any Person who has favoured us with his Custom, in any Branch of our Business.

I am now to acknowledge my Gratitude to the Christian Layman for having been graciously pleased, as Matters stand between us, to allow that I have any Merit; and that is, being a good mechanical Printer. I do not suspect him of Flattery upon this Occasion; let that be as it will, I shall strive, as long as I live, to gain more and more Knowledge of my Business; a Duty I owe to my numerous Benefactors. A humble Artist may be an useful Member of Society. With my Readers, I am vain enough to imagine that I shall be considered in that Light.

I wish the Christian Layman a long Life, many happy Days, and that he may never know what it is to have an Enemy. I am, with all due Respect, the Publick's obedient and much obliged humble Servant,

A. PURDIE.

Advertisements.

BARTHOLOMEW LE PETIT

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of *Williamsburg* that he has left *Norfolk*, and is now settled in this City; where he will continue to teach the FRENCH (that polite and agreeable Language so universally courted in the most genteel Companies) in its greatest Purity, attended with its Elegancies of Pronunciation, as well as the greatest Care taken to ground them in the Rudiments of Grammar. Those who will do him the Honour to become his Pupils will please to apply to, or leave a Line with, Mr. Gabriel Maspin, and they shall be punctually answered.

WHEREAS some notorious Villain has reported, and endeavoured to make the Publick believe, that I have been privy to passing the Paper Money of this Colony, knowing it to be bad, I do hereby offer a Reward of TWENTY FIVE POUNDS to any Person who will discover the Author of such Report.

HENRY ANDERSON.

ANY Gentlemen who may have borrowed Books of any Kind from *John Baylor, Esquire*, not long since deceased, are particularly desired to return them, by the first and most convenient Opportunities, to the Subscriber.

JOHN BAYLOR.

THE Trustees appointed to treat with Persons for clearing *Montapony River*, above *Todd's Bridge*, will meet, for that Purpose, at *Aylett's Warehouse*, on *Wednesday the 31st of this Instant (March)*. Those who incline to undertake that Work are desired to view the River before that Day, that they may be the better able to judge of the Reward, as the strictest Punctuality will be expected.

IT gives me Concern to inform those indebted

to Captain *John Gamble of Liverpool* that their long Neglect in Payments has determined him to come to *Virginia* this Spring, in Hopes to prevent farther Delay. I must therefore entreat them to make immediate Provision for paying him when he arrives, that he may not be long detained from his Family through their farther Default.

EDMUND PENDLETON.

BURWELL'S FERRY, March 24, 1773.

THE following GOODS are now in the Storehouse at this Place: Nine Pieces of Osnaburgh, two Casks, two Tierces, and one Hoghead, all marked M in a Diamond; two Hogheads without Mark or Number, supposed to belong to the same Person with the above mentioned Goods; two Crates, FT, No. 1 and 2; a Bale, HB, the H in a Heart over the B; a Trunk, No. 1; a Cheese, W in a Diamond; a large Cask, H in a Diamond, No. 1; a Cask, GIB; and a Bag of Ginger. The Owners may have them on paying the Expense of this Advertisement, and the usual Storage.

JUDITH COKE.

FOR CHARTER,

THE new BRIG *Mentor*, *John Curwen* Master, Burthen about a Hundred and eighty to two Hundred Hogheads of Tobacco, sheathed on the Stocks, and well calculated to take the Ground in a dry Harbour. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Norfolk*.

JOHN GREENWOOD.

Who has for Sale LISBON WINE in Quarter Casks, BARBADOS RUM and SPIRITS, GRENADA RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, GINGER, PIMENTA, and a few Crates and Hogheads of EARTHEN WARE, well assorted.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 10th of May next, at *Louisa Courthouse*, being Court Day,

A TRACT of LAND belonging to the Estate of *Francis Coleman*, deceased, containing two Hundred Acres, conveniently situated for a Tavern or back Store, lying on the main Mountain Road, and about a Mile and a Half above the said Courthouse. The Improvements are very good, the Land is tolerable for Grain, and some Part of it, I am informed, will answer for Tobacco. An indisputable Title will be made, and long Credit (to be agreed on at the Sale) allowed the Purchaser, on giving Bond and approved Security.

RICHARD JOHNSTON, Executor.

Wanted immediately, on CHARTER for PORT GLASGOW,

AVESSEL of about four Hundred Hogheads Burthen. For Terms apply to the Subscribers, at *Milner's Warehouse*. CUMING, WARWICK, & Co.

Wanted, on CHARTER for GLASGOW,

AVESSEL of about three Hundred Hogheads of Tobacco Burthen. For Terms apply to Mess. *John Lawrence and Company*, Merchants in *Norfolk*, or to me in *Warwick*. JOHN LEITCH.

FEARNOUGHT

NOW stands at *Newmarket*, in *Caroline County*, at the Subscriber's Seat, and will cover at his usual Price, eight Pounds the Season, and ten Pounds Insurance. Any Gentlemen who may send Mares shall have the greatest Care taken of them, in every Respect.

JOHN BAYLOR.

SEVENTEEN

Virginia born SLAVES

will be exposed to SALE at *Hanover Courthouse*, on Thursday the 1st of April, five on Credit till the 25th of January next, and the Terms for the others to be agreed on at the Sale. Bond, with approved Security, will be required.

(2)

To be SOLD to the highest Bidders, on Thursday the 1st of APRIL, if fair, otherwise next fair Day, at *Hicks's Ford*, in *Brunswick County*, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from *Joseph Williamson* to the Subscribers,

SIX likely NEGROES, one of them a very good House Wench, the Stocks of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS; also all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the said *Williamson*, consisting of six Bedsteads, Furniture, and many other Things too tedious to mention. One Half the Purchase Money to be paid down, and twelve Months Credit allowed for the other Half, on giving Bond and Security. All Bonds not punctually discharged to carry Interest from the Date.

WILLIAM EDWARDS & Co.

N. B. Approved Merchants Notes, payable at the ensuing April General Court, will be received as ready Money.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 1st of this Instant (March) my Son WILLIAM EZELL, who had on a dark coloured Country Coat and Trowsers, and took with him several other Clothes. Whoever brings him to me shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and be paid all necessary Expenses.

(1)

ISHAM EZELL.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near *Baltimore Town, Maryland*, on the 10th of February last, an Irish indentured Servant Lad named PATRICK MALONE, about twenty Years of Age, five Feet five or six Inches high, well set, with short brown Hair, speaks quick, and a good Deal on the Dragoon; he had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton Breeches, coarse Yarn Stockings, and Country Shoes; it is supposed he stole, and carried with him, a blue Coat trimmed with flat Metal Buttons, a blue Jacket and Country Cloth Breeches, a white Linen Shirt, and a Pair of white Yarn or Thread Stockings. Whoever secures him so that I may get him again shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS if he is taken in the County, and the above Reward if out of the Province, besides all reasonable Charges for bringing him home.

(10)

JAMES FRANKLIN.

TAKEN up, in *Surry*, a red and white STEER with the Ends of his Horns sawed off, marked with a Crop and Slit in the right Ear, and an Overheel or Halfmoon in the left. Fessed, and appraised to three Pounds two Shillings and Sixpence.

(1)

WILLIAM RAE.

NORFOLK, March 18, 1773.

THE Partnership of GEORGE JACKSON, MATTHEW JACKSON, and WILLIAM JACQUES, being dissolved, this is to request all Persons who have any Demands against the said Partnership to make them known immediately, that they may be adjusted; and those indebted are desired to make speedy Payment, or give their Notes to *George Jackson* only, that no Disputes may hereafter arise. The Subscriber again earnestly hopes that those indebted, either by Bond or otherwise, will discharge their Accounts as soon as possible, as some Misfortunes of late really necessitate him to this Request.

GEORGE JACKSON.

IMPORTED last October, in the *Homer*, Captain *Miller*, a MATTED TRUNK, marked IWCH in a Diamond, No. 2, which is now in my Warehouse at *Milner's*, and will be delivered to the Owner on paying Chages.

ARCHIBALD CUNNISON.

CULPEPER, March 16, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the Colony for a few Months.

(3)

GEORGE SLAUGHTER.

MR. P R A T T, PORTRAIT PAINTER,

Lately from ENGLAND and IRELAND, But last from NEW YORK,

HAS brought with him to *Williamsburg* a small but very neat Collection of PAINTINGS, which are now exhibiting at *Mrs. Voxx's*, near the Capitol, the Prices of which may be known by applying to *Mr. Lockley*, at the Bar; and as it is likely *Mr. Pratt* will continue some Time in this Colony, if any Gentlemen or Ladies are desirous to employ him, and will please to leave a Line for him at the Post Office in *Williamsburg*, with their Directions, he will endeavour to wait on them in his Way down from the Place where he is at present employed, near *Richmond*, as he intends to spend the Summer Months at *Hampton*.

POETS CORNER.

ON ODE TO FRIENDSHIP, addressed to a Lad.

TOO lovely Fair, whose every Grace
Attracts the wandering Eye;
Whose Mind, as beautiful as thy Face,
Does still new Charms supply:
Accept a young unfeeling Poet's Lays,
Whose first Ambition is to gain your Praise.

Friendship, thou dear and much lov'd Name,
Alight my early Lays;
Inspir'd with thy angelick Flame,
I fain would sing thy Praise.
O thou ineffable Gift to Men,
Celestial Goddess, aid my feeble Pen.

Friendship, thou Balm of every Wo,
And Softener of our Pains,
Who heightens all our Joys below,
Forgive these humble Strains;
Oh speak the Blessings which thy Steps attend,
Say what's contain'd in that one Word—a Friend.

Friendship alone, in deep Distress,
Will ease the painful Heart;
For every Trouble seems the left,
When Friendship bears a Part:
She stops the Progress of increasing Strife,
And adds new Relish to the Sweets of Life.

Friendship alone, in every Grief,
Partakes a willing Share;
In Sickness yields a kind Relief,
And comforts in Despair;
When, through unseen Misfortunes, Wealth declines,
In Poverty true Friendship brightens shines.

Friendship the sinking Spirits cheers,
And stills the anxious Breast;
In Danger will remove our Fears,
And give our Sorrows Rest.
Through her Afflictions seize the vital Frame,
Friendship remains unchangeably the same.

Friendship, in every State and Age,
Will ever welcome prove,
The Mind with all its Powers engages,
And melts the Soul to Love.
O sing her Praise, ye Angels, tell her Worth;
A Life of Friendship is a Heaven on Earth.

THE Badness of the Weather preventing the Sale of my Land advertised some Time ago, I now propose to sell it by Auction, before the Raleigh Door in *Williamburg*, on the 3d of May next. The Land is pleasantly situated on *Montgomery River*, and contains, by Estimation, six Hundred and fifty Acres, and a Hundred Acres of Marsh on the opposite Side of the River. There is on it a general two Story Brick House, Brick Offices, and a large Warehouse sixty feet by twenty four, with a Brick Cellar, standing within thirty Yards of a Wharf where Vessels of a Hundred Tons Burthen may load. Any Person inclinable to purchase will be shown the Land, and may know the Terms, by applying to

JOHN MEREDITH.
N. B. As the Title to the above mentioned Land was some Time ago defective, I think it will not be improper to inform the Publick that the Title has been broke by Act of Assembly, and the Royal Assent obtained.

WARWICK, March 30, 1773.
RUN away from *Prince Edward County*, in *October* or *November* last, a Convict Servant named GILES ALDERD, by Trade a Weaver, about twenty five Years of Age, middle sized, with red Hair, has much of the *Welsh* Accent in his Speech, and a Black ring on his right Arm was lately broke. Whoever brings him to me, or to Mr. Henry Benkin Lightfoot in *Prince Edward*, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward. JOHN LEITCH.

TAKEN up, in *Dirwiddie*, a red STEER with some white Spots and some White in his Face, marked with a Swallowfork and Halfmoon under the left Ear, the Points of his Horns marked off, and he is branded on the right Horn W C. Posted, and appraised to forty five Shillings. (1) JAMES OLD.

TAKEN up, in *Dirwiddie*, a red HEIFER about four Years old, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork in the left. Posted, and appraised to thirty five Shillings. (1) EDWARD OLD.

TAKEN up, in *Belford*, a small gray HORSE about eleven or twelve Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I G, and had on a small Bell tied with a Leather Strap. Posted, and appraised to four Pounds two Shillings. (1) THOMAS HELM.

TAKEN up, in *Dirwiddie*, a white HORSE about four Feet six Inches high, appears to be old, is very mischievous, and paces and gallops well. Posted, and appraised to eight Pounds. (1) WILLIAM PEGRAM.

THE next MEETING of the Subscribers to the Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen is to be held on Saturday the 1st of May next. Officers for the present Year are the Reverend John Cawm, Treasurer; Reverend Samuel King, William Bland, William Willis, Henry Shyring, James Marry Fontaine, and Thomas Landis, Trustees; the Reverend William Harris Morning Preacher, and the Reverend Price Davis Afternoon Preacher. JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

WANTED,
In ST. MARY'S Parish, CAROLINE County,
AN ORGANIST.
Any Person properly qualified, upon Application, will meet with due Encouragement. JAMES MILLER, } Churchwarden.
JOHN BUCKNER, }

GOOCHLAND, March 2, 1773.
AS I intend to leave the Colony in a few Weeks, I must entreat those that have Accounts unsettled on the Books kept by me for Messrs. Henderson, McCaul, and Company, Merchants in *Glasgow*, to come and settle them by Bond, or otherwise, without Loss of Time. At my Departure the Books and Vouchers for the Debts still be put in the Hands of Mr. William Mitchell, Merchant in *Richmond*, to collect. ROBERT BIRKMYRE.

THE noted Horse OLD PARTNER stands at my Plantation in *Goosland*, and will cover Mares at five Pounds the Season each Mare. I have very good Pasture, but will not be answerable for any Mares that may be stolen, or stray away. THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12/ 6a. a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3/ the first Week, and 2/ each Week after. All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.

To be SOLD, on Wednesday the 5th of May next,
ABOUT ten LOTS of LAND, situated in the Borough of *Norfolk*, and on the main River, on one of which is erected a Brick CRIST WINDMILL in good Repair. One Half the Purchase Money to be paid on the 23d of July 1774, and the Remainder on the 23d of July 1775, upon Bond, with good Security, carrying Interest. The Lands, &c. will be shown at any Time before the Day of Sale by applying to Mr. John Smith. THOMAS TALBOT.
(1f) JOSEPH HUTCHINGS.

GOOCHLAND, March 9, 1773.
RUN away from the Subscriber, near two Years ago, a likely Negro Man named JUBA, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, between twenty five and thirty Years of Age, squints much, is an African by Birth, and speaks bad English. He is supposed to be lurking about *Mattox's* Warehouse in the *Northern Neck*, where he formerly lived with Mr. Archibald Bryce, or *Hobb's* Hole, in *Effax*. Whoever delivers him to me shall have TWENTY POUNDS Reward, and TEN POUNDS for committing him to any Jail within this Colony, so that I get him again. JOHN BOLLING.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Stafford County*, on the 31st of January last, a Convict Servant named THOMAS PHILIPS, alias HAMILTON, about twenty five Years old, about five Feet four Inches high, thick made, wears long brown Hair tied behind, has a broad smooth Face, fair Complexion, thick Legs, is by Trade a Tailor, and says he was born in *Hertsfordshire*; he had on, when he went away, a light blue German Serge Coat with a Velvet Cape, red Jacket and Breeches, a fine Felt Hat, two Shirts, one plain and the other ruffled, Country made Shoes, and white Thread or Yarn Stockings. He is very talkative in Company, addicted to Swearing and Drinking, and it is probable he may have a Woman with him about nineteen Years of Age, of a thin long Visage, and a little above his stature. Whoever brings the said Servant to me, Tailor near *Boyd's* Hole, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall have FIVE POUNDS if taken in *Virginia*, and if out thereof EIGHT POUNDS. WILLIAM THOMSON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the End of *October* last, a Negro Fellow named ANTHONY, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, about twenty five or thirty Years of Age, with a Scar on his Face, a remarkable curly Look, speaks fast, and is of a most quarrelsome Disposition; he carried with him a Variety of Clothes, for which Reason I cannot describe his Dress. Some Years ago he lived about *Norfolk*, where he is well known, and I believe was the Property of Messrs. James Campbell and Company. Masters of Vessels are forbid, at their Peril, to carry him out of the Colony. Whoever delivers him to Mr. Alexander Banks at *Rocky Ridge*, or to me in *Cumberland*, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward. BENAJAH THOMPSON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Roslin*, near *Palestina*, in *Chesterfield County*, on the 2d of November last, two WORK HORSES, one of them a large light Gray, about four Feet ten or eleven Inches high, a natural Pacer, but do not recollect whether he had any Brand; the other is a middle sized dark Roan, branded on the near Shoulder TR in a Piece, and may be known by a remarkable Wart on his Breast. They had both hanging Manes, the Gray a Switch, and the Roan a pretty long Bob Tail. Whoever brings them to me shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for either; and if taken up at a Distance, all reasonable Charges paid. (5)

TAKEN up, in *Amberst*, a STEER of a pale coloured Red, with a small Piece taken off the upper Part of the End of the right Ear. Posted, and appraised to three Pounds ten Shillings. (1) JOHN SHEILDS.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a dark bay MARE about four Feet eight or nine Inches high, six or seven Years old, with a Swatch Tail and hanging Mane, trots and paces, and branded on the near Buttock with three Dots. Posted, and appraised to twelve Pounds. MARY STEWART.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a sorrel MARE about four Feet seven Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, but no Brand can be discovered. Posted, and appraised to eight Pounds. DANIEL GILL.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a red COW with a Crop and Hole in the left Ear, and a Halfmoon and Hole in the right. Posted, and appraised to forty Shillings. GILES NANCE.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a sorrel HORSE about thirteen Hands and a Half high, about six Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, a white Spot on one of his Buttocks, and branded on the near Buttock A. Posted, and appraised to six Pounds ten Shillings. JOHN MITCHELL.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 11, 1773.
COMMITTED to the publick jail, from *Orange County*, a Negro Man named JEFFREY, five Feet six Inches high, about twenty two Years old, pretty black, has a pleasant Countenance, is bow-legged, and such a Stranger to English that he cannot give any Account of either his Owner or the Place from whence he came. It is needless to describe his Dress, as that has undergone many Changes in the County from whence he was brought. The Owner is desired to apply for him, and pay Charges. (6) PETER PELHAM.

FREDERICKSBURG, February 24, 1773.
WHEREAS some of those indebted on the Books here have not paid due Regard to my Advertisement of the 1st of December last, I give them this last Notice, that all and every Account not paid off, or a good Part of it, before the 20th of April, or our May Fair at the farthest, or settled by Bond or other Specialty before that Time, will most certainly be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without Respect of Persons. Unavoidable Reasons will oblige me to this, which I shall probably in Time acquaint them with. Those who may be put to Trouble and Expence cannot now blame me for Want of Notice. I have sold Part of the Goods now on Hand, but so as not to disport the Store, and have still a large Assortment on Hand, which I will sell by Wholesale or Retail, on the Terms formerly advertised. Any Person who will purchase the Whole shall have them on Terms which they themselves will say are very low and reasonable. (7f) GEORGE MITCHELL.

THE Inspectors at *Page's* and *Crutchfield's* Warehouses take this early Opportunity of informing the Publick that no Tobacco will be shipped by them from their respective Warehouses unless the Inspection Money accompanies the Notes or Orders. Their frequent Disappointments from Shippers of Tobacco oblige them to insert this Advertisement. TINSLEY & CLARKE.
(4) CLARKE & WINGFIELD.
N. B. Inspection, six Shillings and four Pence a Hoghead.

WHEREAS I intend shortly to remove from the Place where I now live to *Fincastle County*, on the *Western Waters*, it is expected that all those Gentlemen who have Business to do with me will attend at the Raleigh Tavern in *Williamburg*, where I shall be from the 15th of April next to the 25th of the said Month, in Order to have all those Accounts which are now unsettled properly adjusted. (1f) ISRAEL CHRISTIAN.

DOCTOR GRAHAM,
OCULIST and AURIST,
AT PHILADELPHIA,

THUS publicly gives Notice that he purposes to be at *Williamburg* about the Middle of April next, where those Persons whose Circumstances or Situation have precluded them from the Benefit of applying for Assistance at *Philadelphia* may consult him in all Disorders of the Eye and its Appendages, and in every Species of Deafness, Hardness of Hearing, Ulcerations, Noise in the Ears, &c. Those Persons likewise who have been born deaf and dumb, or those who labour under any Impediment in their Speech, by applying personally, will probably be assisted. (1f)

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, by Virtue of a Deed from Mr. Benjamin Chapman to the Subscriber, on Thursday the 1st of April, if fair, otherwise next fair Day, at Hix's Ford, in *Brunswick County*,

ALL the Estate of the said Benjamin Chapman, consisting of twenty likely NEGROES, many of whom are very choice Fellows, about thirty good WORK HORSES, OXEN, STOCKS of CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, &c. &c. Credit will be allowed till the 1st of December next for one Half the Purchase Money, and ready Money to be paid for the other Half. All Bonds are to bear Interest from the Date if not punctually discharged. The Publick may be assured that nothing will happen to disappoint the Sale. (4) WILLIAM EDWARDS.
N. B. Approved Merchants Notes, payable at the ensuing April General Court, will be received as ready Money.

FOR SALE,
THE PLANTATION whereon the Subscriber lives, in *King and Queen County*, about a Mile and a Half from *Todd's* Warehouse, containing six Hundred and fifty seven Acres, in good Order for Cropping, having a large Peach and Apple Orchard thereon beginning to bear, a Quantity of low Grounds which may be made good Meadow with little Expence; the Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, and other Outhouses, have been built between four and five Years. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to R. DAINGERFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,
A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about sixteen Hundred Acres, more or less, lying on the River *Schenando*, in *Berks County* (formerly *Frederick*) which is one of the most flourishing Counties in *Virginia*. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raising of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomery with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Distillery conveniently situated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outhouses. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very small Expence, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year. A Stock of Cattle, Horses, and Hogs, some Household Furniture, and all Kinds of Utensils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Business, will be sold with or without the Land. For further Particulars inquire of Mr. William Little, on the Premises. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchase Money, the Purchaser giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable George William Fairfax, Esquire, *Carlisle* and *Dallas* in *Alexandria*, or *Prasen* *Bowdoin* in *Norfolk*. (1f)

THE Subscriber will sell, on reasonable Terms, his LAND and HOUSES whereon he now lives, known by the Name of HOOD's, in *Prince George*, on *James River*. As to its Situation, it is hardly worth while to say any Thing about it, though it is looked upon to be the most pleasant Place, and has the finest View, of any Seat on *James River*. I have just now finished a House upon it, in the best Manner, thirty three Feet by thirty, with two large Rooms and a large Passage below, and three Rooms above; there is also a Garden lately paved in with good Cypress Pales, with all necessary Outhouses, a very good Storehouse, sundry Lumber Houses, and a Set of very good Tobacco Warehouses. I think, with very little Trouble, there might be an Inspection erected there again, as it is the general Cry of the People for it; and as the Place is very well situated for carrying on both the *Inland* and *West India* Trade, any Person, with a pretty good Capital, may carry them on to a very great Extent. Whoever is inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. William M'Wane, Merchant in *Blandford*, or to the Subscriber, on the Premises. (1f) DAVID SCOTT.

For SALE, in the Town of NEWCASTLE,
A LARGE two Story DWELLINGHOUSE, with three commodious Rooms on a Floor, each with a Fireplace. It is exceedingly well calculated for a Tavern, and is pleasantly situated near the River. The Terms may be known of the Subscriber, near the Premises. (1f) W. JOHNSON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, at *Petersburg*, about the Middle of September last, a very likely Negro Man named PHILA, about twenty Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, and about five Feet nine Inches high, proportionably made. He is a Native of *Africa*, but speaks broken English, having been some Years in the *West Indies*, and has lost two Joints off two of his Fingers on his right Hand. Had on, when he went away, an *Osnaburg* Shirt, an old *Virginia* Cloth Waistcoat, with a new Negro Cotton Jacket over it, and a Pair of old Check Trowsers. As he has been used to the Sea, he will probably endeavour to get on Board some Ship and make his Escape out of the Colony; all Masters of Vessels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their Peril. I will give THREE POUNDS Reward to any Person who will deliver said Slave to me; or to Mr. Hugh M'Makin at *Perrinmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to secure him in any Jail, and give Notice thereof. (1f) THOMAS GORDON.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD
FOR apprehending JOHN HUTCHINSON, who ran away last Night from the Subscriber, in *Lancaster*. He is a Blacksmith by Trade, a likely stout Man, about five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, wore his own short dark Hair, and is a *Yorkshireman*, which may be easily known by his Dialect, is much given to Drink, and in which he is apt to be very noisy. He took with him a brown Duroy Coat lined with white Durant or Tammy; also a brown Water Dog with a white Face, which I expect is still with him, as he was a great Favourite. A short Time before he ran off he broke open the House of Mr. Anthony M'Quibbs, and stole about forty Pounds. The above Reward will be paid to any Person who delivers the said Runaway and Cash, or TEN POUNDS for him alone, and FIVE POUNDS to him who has secured in any Jail within this Colony. NOVEMBER 4, 1772. (1f) THOMAS POLLARD.

For SALE,
A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying on both Sides of *Hunting Creek*, in *Halifax County*, containing five Hundred Acres, the Soil of which is exceeding good for Tobacco and Corn. There is a small Plantation cleared on the Land, which has been tended but a few Years, and two Tobacco Houses, an Overfer's House, and Negro Quarter almost new. Any Person inclinable to purchase may apply to Colonel Paul Carrington, in *Cedarville*, who will show the Land, and is fully empowered to dispose of it. (1f)

